

APPLICATION NO.

10/004,237

MS-LC340

MEDTRONIC, INC.

710 MEDTRONIC PARKWAY NE

MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55432-5604

27581

United States Patent and Trademark Office

FILING DATE

10/31/2001

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ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. P-9957.00 2097 **EXAMINER** SMITH, RUTH S

PAPER NUMBER

3737 **DATE MAILED: 08/23/2004**

ART UNIT

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR

Yong Kyun Cho

			A
Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	— V -
	10/004,237	CHO ET AL.	1
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ruth S Smith	3737	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address			
Period for Reply	/ 10 05T TO 5 VDIDE - MONTH	(0) 50014	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely the mailing date of this co ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 May 2004.			
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>2-6,8-13 and 15-25</u> is/are pending in the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6) Claim(s) <u>2-6,8-13 and 15-25</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.			
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.			
The oath of declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	e Action of form P i	O-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori	s have been received. s have been received in Applicative documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National	Stage
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summar		
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal)-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:		,

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 2,4-6,8,9,11-13,15,17-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prutchi et al (WO 99/37360) in view of Hartlaub et al ('764). Prutchi et al disclose an implantable cardiac stimulator/pacemaker having a safe noise mode. The device includes means for detecting the presence of an electromagnetic interference signal, a switching device for switching from a first sensing mode using electrodes 110,120,140,150 and sensors 162,164, to the safe noise mode which uses sensor 172 when the interference signal is above a certain level. Hartlaub et al discloses control of externally induced current in implantable medical devices where the current can be induced by EMI signals emitted from an MRI system. It is well known in the art that one possible cause of electromagnetic interference signals is due to MRI system operation as taught for example by Hartlaub et al (see column 3, lines 50-64). Hartlaub et al further discloses means for protecting the implantable device from interference by an interference signal by opening a case switch for the implantable device (as disclosed by applicant on page 13 of the specification). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art that the device of Prutchi et al would respond

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to MRI interference signals as it would to any other type of known EMI signals. Furthermore, it would have been obvious to have modified Prutchi et al such that it includes means for opening the case switch for the implantable device in order to further protect the device from interference caused by the interference signal. With respect to claim 9, in the absence of any showing of criticality, the threshold level selected would have been an obvious selection to one skilled in the art without undue experimentation at a level that would not affect operation of the device. With respect to claims 20-25, the parameters set forth are well known fields and field strengths of an MR system and one detecting the presence of interfering signals from an MR system would detect signals having such parameters.

Claims 3,10,16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prutchi et al in view of Hartlaub et al ('764) as applied to claims 2,8,15 above, and further in view of Silvian et al or Ehnholm et al. Silvian et al and Ehnholm et al each disclose that a Hall Effect sensor is a well known type of magnetic field sensor. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to have further modified Prutchi et al such that the sensor used to detect the MRI interference signal is a Hall Effect sensor. Such a modification merely involves the substitution of one well known type of magnetic field sensor for another.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed May 27, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's arguments are not understood in that Hartlaub clearly discloses that EM interference can be caused by an MRI system. See column 3, lines 50-64.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ruth S Smith whose telephone number is (703) 308-3063. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 5:30 AM- 2:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Angela Sykes can be reached on (703) 308-5181. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ruth S Smith Primary Examiner Art Unit 3737